DOYLE'S TESTIMONY WAS VERY FAVORABLE TO SCHLEY.

Lieutenant on the Brooklyn Rehearsed Story of the Santiago Fight, Explaining the Plan of Battle as Outlined by the Commodore-Several Mooted Questions Explained.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE FLIGHT OF CERVERA'S SHIPS.

IMPORTANT FEATURES OF LIEUTENANT DOYLE'S TESTIMONY BEFORE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY. .

 Lieutenant J. J. Doyle, who served on the Brooken in the Santiago cam paign, was the principal witness before the Schley court yesterday, and his
 testimony was all highly favorable to Admiral Schley. Lieutenant Doyle told In detail the story of the fight, established the fact that the B ooklyn signaled . the other vessels in the serion; explained the discrepancies in the fluxships for; insisted that Commodore Solley had no knextledge of the meating of the shore

 signals at Cleribinges, and that the femous "hoop" of the Brooklyn was
 executed to prevent a knowlets both in x up with the Spanish fleet. Coursed for the department cross-examined Lieutenant Doyle very closely. • but failed to secure any statement that was at all damaging to the interests •

Other witnesses of the day were called to identify maps and charts used . o in the inquiry and to establish the amount of the coal supply on the different
same at the beginning of the Santiago blockets.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

battle of Santings. Licutement Doyle stated, in reply to a word

rected the movements of the Oregon by equation? signal. This is claimed by his friends as a point for Schley, as it rends to establish convenies the fact that he directed the movements of the shirs during the buttle. Licetenant Doyle sild not hinself read the signal, by said, but saw it being given. The

signal was not entered in the log of the

Hein questlored as to the alteration of the lex, by which the Brooklyn was made to lie it, a different position, he said the entry was made by bimself, without suggestion from any officer and that he corrected the notes when his attention was called to the error by Licutemant Sharp of the Vixen. Lieutemant Doyle also said that he had to be with the regularity of a salute. This substantiates somewhat the claim that

Schley delayed his departure for Santiago, believing that the enemy's floet was at Cleufueges, having heard what he thought was a salute to the Spanish ships. The effect of Lieutenant Poyle's testimony

was favorable to S hi

SCHOOL TYAS UNDER FIRE

IN EVERY ENGAGEMENT.

Licetenant Doyle resumed his testimony began yesterday. He was examined by Mr. Rayner. He continued, in reply to questions, to give a narrative of the campaign. Mr. Rayner asked whether the Brooklyn bud encared in any beauty-indust during. had engaged in any bombardments during the month of June, 1898, but Judge Adva-cate Lernly and Mr. Hanns objected on the ground that the question was similar to the question asked vesterday concerning the blockade after the arrival of Admiral

Mr Rayner said that his purpose was to how only what the Brooklyn had done, and but it did not in any way concern what that it did not in any way concern what the New York had done. His purpose, no said, was to show what had been done roward developing the strength of the shore batteries. "I know what the ruling of the Court means," he said, "and box respectfully to it."

respectfully to it."
Admiral Dewey said that if the question was confined to the Brooklyn there could be no objection. The question was then asked as to what the Brooklyn learned concerning the shore batteries, as a result of any bombardments to which she had par-

tichated in June.

Before a realy could be given, the Court retired for consultation. At the conclusion of the conference, Mr. Rayner changed his latteries and the guns? I want the result of your observation at Santiago acquired by you at any time without going into any general or specific details as to the bom-

ardments. Registrat Lieutement Dovie said that at bombardment which had taken place June 6 the Zocopa battery had replied at first very spiritedly, but that it soon weak-out of business." After the ships withdrew, the enemy had again manned their guns and then shot at the ships. On the oc-casion of the second bombardment, they did not remain so long. "They always took a shapshot at us as we left," he said. Mr. Pareser than asked Lisoutenant Dovice. Mr. Rayner then asked Lieutenant Dovle how oftel he had men Commodore S he under fire during the Santiago campaign "Every time we were under fire." he re-

What was his conduct? I refer you to the first specification of the precept, his conduct to connection with the counts of the Santiago campaign,' and what was his conduct and bearing at any time, either during the tompa duents or during the bat-tie of July 2, when his ship was under

"I did not have an opportunity, as the Commodore was always noar about the conning tower, to observe his conduct during but immediately previous and He always struck me as being just about as well possessed as it was possible for body to be under those circumstances."

APPLICANT'S COUNSEL. INVITES THOROUGH INQUIRY.

Mr. Rayner then asked the witness whether, on July 2, 1898, he had observed smoke coming from Santiago Harbor, over Zocopa Hill. Captain Lemly objected, and Mr. Rayner said that his purpose was to draw from the harbor, and that Commodore Schley had communicated the facts to the squadron. It was competent, he said, to prove the conduct of the Commodore under

the department's precept. Captain Lemiy and Mr. Hanna contended that the certain effect of such questions would be to open the gates for interminable inquiry, and that if one side should enter upon such questions, the other must also be allowed to do so. They did not obtect, except for the reason of the time in-

Captain Parker announced his willingness to "open the door wide." He had the *n-

A SIMPLE QUESTION.

84. Louis People Are Requested to Honestly Answer This.

not the word of a representative citias not use word of a representative citisen of St. Louis more convincing than the
doubtful utterances of people living everywhere else in the Union? Read title:

Mrs. Louis Faus.icn of 1010 North Eleventh street says: "A child of mine showed
aymptoms of kinney companing ever time
he was five years old. He sat for hours
around the house complaining of his back
aching, and rately, it ever, went out to aching, and rarely, it ever, went out to play with his comrades. We all accused him of being laxy, but as he grew older he play with his 2-mrades. We all accused him of being lazy, but as he grew older he evidently became weaker, and every bit of color left his face. Finally when out for a wark one duy he was compelled to seek rest by sitting on the curb. A policeman, noticing that he was sick, took him to a dispensary in a patrol wagon, and from there to the hospital. I had considerable trouble to get him back home, and whatever alled him resisted the medicine prescribed by more than one physician. My husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Wolf-Wilson Drug Co.'s and he commenced the treatment. We never expected him to pull through, but the pills seemed to give him renewed strength. His appetite returned, and as he continued the treatment he improved, until at present he is enjoying a new lease of life."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole gents for the United States.

Ramember the name-Doan's and take

Washington, Oct. 2. In the proceedings, the scarchlight turned upon every individual to-day before the Schley Court of Inquiry. From Communder-in-Chief to the lowest of-liestement Dayle of the Brooklyn told of first under him.

question by Admiral Dewey, that Schley di- Commodors Schley communicated to the

The roply was: "Smoke was abserved ris-ing to the barier on July 2, and my im-pression now is and always has been since that at ht that that information was con-The wifness was then requested to give a brief account of the part taken by the Brooklyn in the battle of July 2, which he did, repeating much that he had said yes-

Af er stating the orel minaries Lieutenant Doyle related his observations of the battle in the following language: "I fired the left-



wards fired the right one. Then we began to I ad the guns a gain. It was necessary then, after loading the guns a second time, to turn the turn t directly shead, as our ship was asper n by shutting the course. before a reply could be given, the Court to I ad the guns again. It was necessary retried for consultation. At the conclusion of the conference, Mr. Rayner changed his question to us to read as follows: "What of the conference to the strength of the started to you know, from your own observation, in reference to the strength of the started to about the wigwag."

That is what I mean."

"What orders were given by signal from the Beroklyn to the fleet during the action of July 2?"

I do not know, except what I have altered to about the wigwag."

To not be strength of the started that his consequently he was liable to be inaccurate. The witness admitted that he testified only from memory, but he started to the strength of the started to about the wigwag." ond time the order was to man the star-board battery. I got out of the turret through the roof, that being the most convenient way of getting out, and crosses over to the starboard purr t which, as to this time, had be a in charge of Mr. sturboard how. In the meant me, some of our forward guns had fred. The volume of smoke was so great that it must have come from one of the eight-in h guas of the forward turret, so I was entirely shut out from

> Mason, our executive officer passed down the starboard gangway, calling, Sharp on the starboard quarter? The intrival of time from the time the guns were on the board bow or starboard quarter, I think, must have been two minutes, I swung the guns around to the starboard quarter, and

ACTIVE BOMBARDMENT

OF THE FLEEING SPANIARDS.
"The range at which I fired to the best of my memory, was about 1,60 yards, and from then on it was a constant fire, training the guns until we finally got them on the starboard beam. The range in reased up to 2,000 varis and during the run, after being parallel with the Spa ish ships, the range varied from about 2,300 to 1,500, 1 think when the Viscava went in shore the after I did have an opportunity to do so, range was then about 1.800 yards. Just im-He always struck me as being just about as mediately before she turned in she made a sh er with her st room! h im apparentle coming toward us, and then immediately put helm around the other way and went in shore. From then on it was a chase after the Colon. At the time the Viscava went ushere the Colon, by working up inside of the other Spanish ships had secured a very long lead. I should may she was at least five or six miles, perhaps a ore, on our star-board how well in share. The order was given to cease firing and to come out of the turrets, and take a 'spell' during the charse of the Colon. The Oregon during that charse, and while we were on the top of the turret, was directed to try her this teen-inch again, and came a little closer," that Dewey: 'Directed by whom?' Commodore Schley, sir, by wigwag

ignal, as I remember it."

Admiral Dewey: "You saw that signat?" "Yes, sir, I saw the signal being made." Admiral Benham: "Did you read the sig-

and, if I am not mistaken, it was McCau ey, an ensign we had on board, who made the signal bimself. Shortly after this, the for-ward turret and starboard turret of the klyn were directed to load the guns with armor-plercing shells. The forward turret was directed to fire first two shots, which I did. The shots fell short. Then I was directed to fire, and I fired at a range I now recall of 6,500 yards. We tried both guns at that range. Those shots fell short. We loaded again in the starboard turret, and I increased the range to 6,700 yards and fired the right gun. It went a little to the right of the Colon, as near as I could judge, but the range was very good. The Colon very shortly after that went ashore. We steamed up to her and pro Captain Lemly began his cross-examination by asking the witness whether he was as sure of the position and actions of the Brooklyn as he had been of the way the Brooklyn had been turned on the day of

The winess replied that he was more cer-tain. He repeated his statemen's made yes-terday, that he had made the entry in the log that the vessel had turned with a starboard helm when in fact it had turned with a port belm. He said he had not consulted with any one, excert Commander Sharp, before he charged the entry

The questions were then asked by Mr. Henna and prayersed much the same

Lemly in the examination-in-chief. The witnes again testified to the circumstances that he had guns fired upon approaching Cleafuegos. He was sure that there were several guns, although the log book which he had written for that day had a record of only two guns. He admitted that in that respect the log did not represent the entire facis. The witness also to d of the Flying Squadron's reconnessance of the harbor at Clenfuegos, but declared that he had ob-served no earthworks on shore there.

He also said that while he had seen the shore lights at night at Clentuegos, he had never suspected that they were signals. He had of seeing three horsemen on the shore

told of seeing three horsemen on the shore during the daysline. We regarded them as Spanish cavalry." he said, "and they were so letagen that some one suggested that we should stir them up a hit; but we did not for at them."

In response to Mr. Hanna's questions, Licuterant Dosle said that upon approaching Statistics on the evening of May 2s, the squadron had lab to for the night about were miles off Santiago, but he thought that the Marbiehead and the Vicen had been placed on peket day for the night. been placed on picket duty for the night. The log, however, showed no record of time

Mr. Hanns then cross-examined the witness, regarding his testimony bearing up-on the battle off Santiago, asking him first as to the direction in which the Spanish ships were headed as they came out of the mouth of the harbor.

They were coming right toward us." the winess replied, "in column of vessel, almost in line, a little on our starboard bow. They had not then begun to turn

They were certainly firing in our direc-"They were certainly bring in our site."
tion," was the response. The witness sail that after that the firing was from both sides of the lows of the enemy's vessels.
"How sure," asked Mr. Hanna, "do you "How sure," asked Mr. Hanna, "do you feel of your recollection as to the way they were headed at that time."

"That is one of the things that most sirroly impressed itself on my mind," requestion, which he did in the following

piled the witness.
Lieutenant Doyle said, that he had made his observations of the battle through the peophole from the shiding-head, and again related how the eventy had been cut off from his vision by the smake of one of the Brooklyn's big guns. The cross-examina-tion upon these incidents was in progress when the court took its midday recess for Juncheon.

The A terneon ression of the Schley court began with inquiries concerning the wigwag rights to the Oregon from the Brooklyn to fire her 13-inch gun. The witness said that he was sure that he had seen the signal made, but that he was unable to find an entry of the signal in the ship's log. Reading the log be found a notation of several signals and then a note saying that "other unimportant signals had been made."

Testimony concerning the events of July Licutement Doyle stated that at 9:30 a. m. of that date the Brooklyn had been 6.30 yards from the Morro, 30 yards farther out than the position assigned. He thought that the Breoklyn's first shot had been fired four or five minutes after she began to move into action. Mr. Hanna; "You have spoken of the an-

pearance of smoke in the harbor and of the action taken by the Brook yn with rethe action taken by the Brook yn with respect thereto. Was any entry made in the log of the occurrence?'
"I find none. The only thing I find in relation to that is an entry here about several burning blockhouses being visible on the high point to the westward."
"Do you think that relates the appearance of smoother"

"No, that had nothing to do with it, be-

cause the blockhouses were away off to the westward."

LCOP WAS MADE TO AVOID A "MIX-UP."

Cantain Lemiy then neked a number of questions. The first of these called for an explanation of what the witness meant yes-terday when he said he thought that just after the teginning of the battle of July there was a prospect of n "melee."
"I thought," responded the witness, "that the ships were coming right towards us. I thought they would get into us, and I thought we would have a mix-up, as they were about 1.40 var-ds distant."

were about 1.66 va-ds distant."

Judge Advocate: "Do you mean that the course of the Brooklyn took her across the Spanish line and that she necessarily

"You have stated that, while you were on top of the starboard tur et, it looked very much as though there was going to be a general melee or mix-up with the Spanpossible the relative sels, Spanish and American, to the Brook-

lyn at the time you refer to"
"At the time I referred to the Spanish ships were in column, standing right to-ward us, and about a point on our starboard

By the Court: "What direction did the Spanish ships take, immediately after clearing the entrance to the harbor?" "The direction must have been southwest. They steamed right toward us; that is, when

first saw them, they were on our starboard By the Court: "Was there a squadron

night order book on board the Brooklyn?"
"I did not see any. No, I know there was not. I did not see any. There was a Cap-tain's night order book."

By the Court: "How did Lieutenant Sharp

convince you that the entry you made in the log of the Brooklyn regarding the beint of the Brooklyn while turning was wrong?" We ergared in discussion at the lunched table, my impression being at that time that fatie, my impression being at that time that we turned with starboard helm. In this dis-cussion it occurred to me the way I picked up the shins on the starboard quarter did up the shins on the starboard quarter did not quite fit in with the turning with the starboard helm. It might have done so, but did not seem likely, and Lieutenant Sharp, being an observer, and being away from where I was in the sense that he had better observation of what we did, I con-cluded he was perfectly right. I reasoned out in my own mind that if we turned with starboard belm, we unquestionably would have picked up the Spanish ships on our

Lieutenant Doyle was then excused, and Lieutemant Doyle was then excused, and Lieutemant Commander Cifford J. Boussi, who had made for the court the larse charts of the positions of the vessels of the American squadron while off Santiago, was called to identify those charts, and to state the date upon which they were prepared. Commander Boush also gave information concerning the phases of the moon during the Santiago campaign, as taken from the American Enhemer's. American Enhemer's

starboard beam, and not on our starboard

MOVEMENTS OF BROOKLYN.

Captain W. C. Dawson of the United States Marine Corps was the next witness. He was the signal officer on board the battieship Indiana during the battle off Santiago, and said that he had noticed the Brooklyn when that vessel turned to the southward. He had supposed the ship was injured and had some out of action thought she went 2.000 yards or more to the

Captain Dawson said that, during the Captain Dawson said that, during the battle, he had had a place on the flying bridge beride Captain Taxlor and had been able to see well. The Indiana had, he said, occupied a position at the eastern extremity of the arc of the blockating circle while the Brooklyn had been at the west end of the line,
"The Indiana," he said, "was heading ap-

proximately north and the Brooklyn no erly and easterly. The Texas was first east of the Brooklyn and was heading in the same general d rection as that vessel. I had a clear view of all the vessels up to the time the Indiana was directed to return during the chase of the Colon

n rep y to a question from Captain Lem-the witness said at this point that he had seen no signals from the Brooklyn di-recting the movement of the fleet during recting the movement of the fleet during the battle. Continuing his narrative, he said: "At the beginning all the sulps turned in toward the Spanish feet, which was emerging from the harbor. The Spanish vessels came out in a southwesterly direc-tion and ported helm, continuing to the westward, practically parallel to the coast line. Our ships then, not having as great speed as the enemy's, began to fall behind, so that the Indiana, Oregon, lowa and Tex-as starboarded helm and made all the speed they could in a parallel course with the

NOTABLE VINCENNES WEDDING.



MRS. HUGH A. EMISON. Who was Miss Louisa Hartwell.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 2.-Hugh A. Emison and Miss Lovisa Hartwell, representing two "Were they firing at you?" asked Mr. prominent families, were married Thursday evening, at the home of the bride's mother Mrs. Maria Hartwell. It was a pink and white wedding, and there were no attendants. The Reverend T. H. Willis, pastor of the First Methodist Church, officiated. The following from a distance attended

the reception; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barr and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harris of Princeton, Ind.; Joseph Barr of Bruceville, Ind.; Miss Lillian Deming of Indianapolis; Miss Lesta Tedford of New Albany; Mrs. George P. Smith of Marshaltown, Is.; Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Hartwell and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hartwell of Chicago.

A tinge of romance binges about this union. It was as money order clerk at the Vincennes post office that Miss Hartwell met Mr. Emison, who is assistant to Postmaster Thomas H. Adams. I'r two years their court-hip has continued at the desk. each assisting the other with the labors imposed by Uncle Sam. Now they will spend Mr. Emison's annual vacation of a month's duration in Colorado.

The bride formerly lived in Louisville, Ky.

BRYAN-BRYAN.

PEPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Paducah. Ky., Oct. 2.-J. R. Bryan, trainmaster for the N. C. & St. L. R. R. at Dixon. Tenn. and Mics Eva Bryan of Murday were married here this afternoon.

Dixon. Tenn., and Mice Eva Fryan of Murday were married here this afternoon.

MILLER-WILSON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Welleville, Mo. Oct. 2—Max D. Miller of Marianna, Ark., and Miss Mildred Wilson of this place were married to-day at high leaves the couple left for St. Louis and Buffalo on a wedding tour.

Spanish Squadron. I did not see the exact movement of the Brooklyn. The first I noticed her was twenty or twenty-five minutes after the action began, when I turned my eves to the westward and saw the Brook-In standing apparently due southward, m-rectly at right angles to the course we and the other American ships were steering. This struck me so fore bly because the other ships were in column and steaming westward. The Brooklyn was in close proximity to several others of our ships. They appeared bunched, but the Brooklyn was steaming southward and firing with her stern guns, while some of the others, I could not distinguish which, were close to her. The spectacle was so remarkable that I reported the fact to the commanding officer of our ship, saying that I feared the Brooklyn was injured, and was going out. She, however, changed her course and went west on a line well outside that of the oth-

"I think the Oregon was then in the lead, either the Oregon or the Texas, with the Iowa following and the Indiana in the rear. The Brooklyn steered a course parallel, but a mile or a mile and a half to the south-ward, skirting along the column formed by the fleet. By that time the chase was well under way and the relative positions of the vessels were not changed."

said:

"I was on deck as a signal officer, and it was my duty to observe closely and make

He said that the Brooklyn had gone about 2,000 yards to the southward.
When Captain Dawson was excused,
Lieutenant C. W. Dyson of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, was introduced to present a tabulated statement, showing the amount of coal on board the vessels of the Flying Squadron from

May 18, to June 1, 1898, as compiled from the steam log books of the various vessels. Mr. Ravner said that he would not object to the presentation of this statement. that he would ask that it be so extended as to show how long this coal in each case would carry the vessel under forced draft leaving sufficient on hand to take the to any given haze of supply.

Captain Lemly said he had no objection to supplying this additional information. ut at 3:50 the court adjourned for the day; before the tables could be presented.

WILLIAM BISHOP DEAD. Former Sheriff of McKenn County, Illinois-G. A. R. Member.

nois-G. A. R. Member.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 2.—William J.

Blishop, formerly Sheriff of McLean County and prominent in Grand Army circles, died to-day. He was comrade of former Governor Fifer in the Thirty-third Illinois during the Civil War. He was shot through the head and given up to die, but recovered and fought his way to the front in later years, being wealthy in city realty.

JACOB HARTMILLER. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Lebanon. Mo., Oct. 2—Jacob Hartmiller, 61 years old, one of the oldest hardware merchant of Lebanon, d'ed this afternoon. The funeral, from the Catholic Church, will be on Saturday at 9 o'clock, conducted by the Reverend Father J. F. Wood.

MRS. ETHEL BEAN REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Ridgway, Ill., Oct. 2.-Mrs. Ethel Bean, aged 38 years, died here to-day. WAS A REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 2.—Mrs. M. A.
Green died to-day at Colfax, aged 52 years.
She was one of the few women registered
pharmacists in the State. HENRY W. CRAMP.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Henry W. Cramp, eldest son of Charles H. Cramp, and view president of the Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company, died to-day at Devon Inn, near this city, from a compileation of diseases. He was 52 years of age and unmarried. VETERAN OF TWO WARS DIES.

Washington, Cet. 3.—General Gerge W. Getty, one of the heroes of the Mexican War, and the War of the Rebellion, is dead at the family residence at Forest Glen, Mil. He will be buried with full military honors at Arlington Cemetery to-morrow. JAMES POORE DROPPED DEAD. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REFUELIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 3.—James Poore, a well-known character in Central Illians, dropped dead on Broadway this morning, he was for years the body servant of General R. J. Oglesby, and was his coachman during his last term as Governor of Illinois.

REFURILIC SPECIAL.

Kinmundy, Ili., Oct. 3.—Mrs. A. L. Walle died at her home in Farina this morning. Funeral zervices will be held to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the O. E. S. chaper. Santos-Dumont Trial To-Day. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Oct. 3.—(Copyright, E61, by the New York Herald Company.)—The interesting and very abortion operation of fitting up the Santos-Dumont No. 6 occurred to-day.

To-morrow, if the weather is good, the Santos-Dumont No. 6 will undertake p.e-lim.nary experiments. These experiments will be continued on Saturday and Sunday. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Charles Nagel in Washington.

REF
Washington, Oct 2.—Charles Nagel of St.
Louis was one of the callers on Secretary
H. tchcock at the Interior Department to-The bride's auburn hair is tinged with gray, and she promised Judge Fagan to take good care of the boy.



HUGH A. EMISON.

from at the residence of the bride's par-ents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson of this place, the Reverend J. R. White officiating.

CALDWELL-QUINN.

Padmesh, Ky., Oct. 1.—Michael Caldwell of this city, son of Colonel R. G. Caldwell, a prominent real estate dealer, was married to-day to Miss Daisy Quian of Florence Station, this county. They were married by the Reverend G. W. Briggs of this city. GO TO ARKANSAS TO WED.

REPUS SPECIAL.

Van Buren, Ark. Oct. 3 - Fred Holden, editor of the Fort Gilson (f. T.) Register, and Miss Grace Smith of Musicosee were married here this afterne n at the East Hotel, the Reverend John East officiating. WILLER-DALTON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Butler, Mo., Oct. 3.—James O. Miller and
Miss Birdella Dalton were married here today.

GUOY-REIKER. Carlyle, Pl., Oct. 3.—Jacob Guoy of Tren-ton and Margareta Reker were married iast night at the home of the bride in New Memphis.

ELOCUTIONIST OF MERIT. Miss Margaret Slifer of Bunker Hill, Ill., Has Won Honors.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Bunker Hill. Ill., Oct. 3.—Miss Margaret Slifer has won high honors in Illinois and Indiana as an elocutionist. Her latest award



MISS MARGARET SLIFER

is the first prize in the Indiana State W. C. T. U. oratorical contest, held at Knightstown, Ind. Miss Sifer is a native of Bunker Hill. III, and is at present taking a postgraduate course in the Marion, Ind., School of Orstore.

SPOT COTTON ADVANCES.

Texas Growers Hope to Realize Better Prices Now.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 2.-One month ago. The Republic's cotton crop specia's asserted that the best Texas opinion characterized the

Government report for September as ridiculously incorrect in its statements favorable
to a big crep.

The Government report for October, issued to-day, has vind cated this judgment.
When the Government's new figures were
made known they had an electriclike effect
on the spot market. All of the better grades
advanced a truli quarter of a cent per pou d.
Although offerings from wagons were light,
less than 166 bales, they were quickly taken
on shipper's accounts at the following quolations: Good middling, 7½c; strict middling,
7½c; low middling, 7½c; strict low middling,
7½c; low middling, 6½c.

Planters, who are holding much of their
cotton, now expect to be able to realize better prices than have heretofore been offered.

-day was hot and dry over the

JACKSON CLUB BANQUET.

Addresses Were Delivered by Cochran. Wallace, Fowler, Atwood.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. and fifty members of the Jackson County Democracy to-night attended the annual banquet of the Jackson Club, The speakers were C. F. Cochran of St. Joseph, William H. Wallace of Kansas City, William E. Fowler of Liberty and John H. Atwood of

From every point of view the banquet was a success, although there was r gret that Governor W. J. Stone d.d not appear. The reason for the Governor's absence was the fact that he spoke this of er oon at Ne-

vaca and was unable to reach Kansas C.ty In his address, President Cardwell arraigned the lobbies in the legislative halls and declared that not all the armles of Europe could or would ever menace the people as the corporations and their lobby-lists are now doing.

BRIDEGROOM 16, BRIDE 41.

Father of the Boy Well Satisfied With Wedding.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 3.—Lafayette Smith, aged 16, and Clara M. Harvey, aged 41, were married here to-day by Probate Judge Faran. The father of the bridgeroom came along with the lad to assure the Magistrate that the marriage would be satisfactory to

Good Friend Don't take Ayer's Sarsaparilla if you are well. Don't take it simply because you are sick. Take it for what the doctors recommend it and you will like it, become fond of it, for it gives health, strength, vigor.

"I suffered terribly for twelve years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and soon my health was fully restored."—Mrs. J. W. FIALA, Hadlyme, Conn.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass

RIGIDLY ENFORCED.

desirable Persons at Their Own Expense.

\$1.00. All draggists.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Oct. 2.—As a result of the of the Treasury Department it is learned o-day that, for the first time in the history of the service, steamship companies having terminals in Canada have deported, at their expense, immigrants who were proclaimed by American authorities unworthy of admission to the United States. The Canadian border line is an attractive possible entrance ground for the excluded classes, along which, from Vancouver to Montreal, hundreds of immigrants are annually caugut in an attempt to smuggle themselves into the "land of liberty," The achievement of an agreement with the transportation compa-nies which relieves the Government of the expense of deporting all such unweicome travelers, is of vast economical importance.

The average citizen can form little idea of the character of the cunning which immi-grants, especially Oriental, will resort to in order to deceive the authorities. One of the most novel disguises, which has been adopted extensively for Chinese

disguised as priests the Celectials are taught to act that part. Smuggiers have been known to drive twenty or thirty Chinamen from 75 to 150 miles away from an immistrant station. This is to obviate the necessity of presenting credentials.

Civil Service Examinations.

EPUBLIC SPECIAL
Washington, Oct. 3.—The Civil Service Washington, Oct. 3.—The Civil Service Commission announces that examinations will be hed on October 22 at various piaces throughout the United States as follows:

For aid in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Information relative to the subjects and scope of this examination may be found in section 38 of the Manual A Examinations revised to January 1, 1901. From the eligibles resulting from this examination it is expected that the position of aid in the Coast and Geodetic service at a salary of 1,20 per annum will be filled and other similar vacancies as they may occur. 3.20 per annum will be filied and other similar vacancies as they may occur.

For meat inspector. Information relative to the rc.pe of this examination may be found in section 90 of the Manual of Examinations rev.s.d to January 1, 1901. From the eligibles resulting from this examination it is expected that certification will be made to the position of meat inspector in the Bureau of An.mal Industry, Department of Agriculture, at a salary of from \$1,290 to \$1,400 per annum.

Fourth-Class Postmasters

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The following fourthclass Post.nasters were appointed to-day:
Arkansas—Atmorel, Mississippi County, C. D.
Speak, vice A. B. Bell, resigned; Mountain Valley, Garland County, E. F. Keller, vice H. McCullough, resigned.
Indian Territory—Reichert, Choctaw Nation, N.
S. Courington, vice William Reichert, resigned.
Karsas—Sheed, Phillips County, R. E. Weeke,
vice A. A. Greene, resigned; Suart, Smith County, H. H. Williams, vice M. G. Porter, resigned,
Missouri—Nefy, Adair County, N. L. Johnson,
vice E. Clark, resigned.
Oklahoma—Catawka, Blaine County, S. M.
Wiley, vice A. H. mosky, resigned; Homing, Orage
Nation, G. M. Tredway, vice William C. Wood,
removed; Winnylew, Blaine County, E. N. Fairchild, vice J. M. Ries, resigned.
Texas—Samuel, Washington County, H. H.
Lange, vice H. W. H. Gross, resigned.

Big Four Excursion Out of Town. Sunday, October 6, to Bunker Hill Pana, Litchfield, Hillsboro, Shelbyville, Mattoon and way stations. Tickets, Broadway and Chestnut and Station. Train leaves 8:22 a, m.

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN IN COUNTY

Finding of Clothes in Woods Increases Interest in Case.

The finding of a basket of clothing in a clump of trees near the junction of the Suburban tracks and Couch avenue has

Suburban tracks and Couch avenue has served to add increased interest to the mystery of the alleged insane woman, who has been roaming in the woods around Kirkwood.

The clothes were found by Fred Sanders of Maplewood, and he thinks the woman has been in the woods for over a month, as it has been that long since he found them. Sanders was hunting in the woods with a negro boy when he found the basket. There was a name and address on a sip of paper in the basket, but Sanders says that he considered it of no value and threw it havait. As far as he can remember the name on the paper was Farrington, and the address was somewhere on the Frisco Rail-

on the paper was Farrington, and the address was somewhere on the Frisco Railroad near Rolla, Mo.

Sanders did not think the clothes would be of any value to him, and he let the negro take them. He has forgotten the negro's name, but says he lives with his mother near Meramee Highlands.

Sanders says there were three or four suits of clothes in the busket. F. R. Moser, proprietor of the St. Louis Scale Company, who lives on Church avenue, says that the woman he saw and tried to eatch had a basket of clothes. He saw her on two different occasions and says that she wore a different dress both times.

Reports of the strange woman continue to pour into Ma shal Secret's office in Kirkwood from people who say they have seen her. Yesterday afternoon a Mr. Davidson reported that he had seen her just outof side the limits of South Kirkwood.

BRYAN REPUDIATES THE THIRD PARTY.

Steamship Companies Deport Un- Nebraskan Declares Nation's Best Hope Lies With Democrats.

REPUBLIC SPECTAL. Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 2.-Mr. Bryan strongly wigorous work of the Immigration Bureau disapproves of the third-party movement recently begun at Kansas City. He believes that the nation's best hope to-day lies in the Democratic party. He says: "The platform ignores a number of questions which are of immediate and vital importance and enlarges upon some which have not been discussed or considered by a majority of

> the people. "It is the duty of a political party to meet conditions and to put into practical form the issues upon which the people are

ready to act. "The reforms demanded in some of the planks are substantially recognized in the Kansas City platform. The Populist party goes still further and indorses some other. planks. What necessity is there for a new party?

"It takes time to bring about a great re-One of the most novel disguises, which has been adopted extensively for Chinese allens, is the garb of a priest or clergyman. A party of Chinese immigrants, win their piguals under cover, their slanting eyes disguises by some means, and gowned in robes like those of real monks, is likely to be picked up by Government onicers any time in the next few days. Authorities here say that prominent men in various sections of the country are interested in the work of smugging Chinamen into America, and allow their agents generous amounts for purchasing disguises. These immigrants are whining to spend from islo to \$50e each to get into the United States.

In Eaxter street, New York, it is said, gowns of priests and ciergymen's garmens in general are available at \$2 and \$3 each for this purpose.

In other piaces there are shops that make a specialty of selling Quaker garmenas. The Quaker disguise was worked successfully last year, until a sharp inspector caught a party of twenty.

For miles along the border east of Vancouver the smugglers deguise Chinamen as linans. When tals scheme is followed the Chinamin is schooled to drop his natural walk and to articulate like an indian, When disguised as priests she Celectials are taught to act that part. Smugglers have been form, and remedial legislation is often de-

in so far as it draws from the Democratic party, will encourage reorganizers by lessening the number of reformers in the party. The reorganizers, on the other hand, are encouraging the third-party movement by boasting of their purpose to Republicanize the Democracy. The Democrats who believe in Democratic principles, standing between these two extremes, must make the Democratic party effective in applying Dem-

ocratic principles to conditions as they MAY SPEAK IN OHIO.

Mr. Bryan Ready to Aid the Regu-

arise."

lar Democratic Ticket. Columbus, O., Oct. 3.-The Democratic State Committee is in receipt of a letter from William Jennings Bryan in which he indicates his willingness to come to Ohio will aid the party to secure a victory in

Colonel Bryan expresses great interest in the personal triumph of Colonel Kilbourne, the nominee for Governor. POSTPONED THE CONVENTION.

Independent Cracker Manufacturers to Meet in Three Weeks. The convention of independent cracker and biscuit manufacturers, which was to have convened at the Southern Hotel yesterday has been postponed for three weeks. It is the purpose of the independent firms to arrange some plan of concerted action in their fight against the National Biscuit Com-

fight against the National Biscuit Company.

The formation of an association of the larger independent firms for purposes of mutual benefit, but not to fix prices, was conceived early last spring by Manager H. B. Grubbs of the Union Biscuit Company of St. Louis. Mr. Grubbs sent out a circular letter, which met with hearty responses from nearly 200 prominent manufacturers. A convention was decided upon, and the date first considered was June 8 last. This was abandoned, but the repsesentives of 173 firms will assemble in St. Louis the latter part of this month.

The independent makers are not considering the formation of a pool. Mr. Grubbs ter part of this month.

The independent makers are not considering the format'on of a pool. Mr. Grubbe said vesterday that it was the practice of the Cracker Trust to fight one large competitor in one district at one time. Now the independent manufacturers by associating, he said, could unite in fighting the trust in other districts whenever one of their members feels himself particularly assailed. The call for the meeting is already out, and the date will be fixed within a week.

MUST SING PATRIOTIC AIR. Captain Leary Sets New Task for Sailors of Navy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Philadelphia, Oct. 3.-Captain Dick Leary Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—Captain Dick Leary of the navy has decreed that the sallors at League Island navy yard, where he is in command of the receiving ship Richmond, shall be able to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Captain Leary is the officer who as Governor of Guam, turned out the frars and forced the natives to reform their social and matrimonial customs. A few weeks ago he issued the ukase in regard to "The Star-Spangled Banner," saying all sallors should learn it by October 1. Yesterday fifty sailors applied for shore leave. They were told to go to Chaptain Morrison and sing the national anthem. About a score learned the words and were granted shore leave. The rest were told to "stay in till you know H." and they are still within the lines,

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